

The Corvallis Gazette

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CORVALLIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1879.

NO. 17.

Table with 4 columns: Length, Width, Rate. Includes rates for 1 inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, 4 inch, 5 inch, 6 inch, 7 inch, 8 inch, 9 inch, 10 inch.

Notices in Local Column, 20 cents per line, each in... Transient advertisements, per square of 12 lines...

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OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPP. WOODCOCK & BALDWIN'S Hardware Store.

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NEW TIN SHOP, J. K. WEBBER, Propr., Main St., Corvallis.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, & REPAIRING DONE AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN, (Successors to J. B. Bayley & Co.), CORVALLIS, OREGON.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE OLD STAND, A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, IRON, STEEL, TOOLS, STOVES, RANGES,

Manufactured and Home Made TIN AND COPPER WARE

Pumps, Pipe, etc. A GOOD TINNER constantly on hand, and all Job Work neatly and quickly done.

FARM MACHINERY, of all kinds, together with a full assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

ST. LOUIS CHARTER OAK STOVES, the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the New Range, and many other patterns, in all sizes and styles.

BOARD and LODGING. Neat Rooms and Splendid Table.

MRS. JOSEPH POLLY, At her residence, just opposite the residence of Judge F. A. Vincent, prepared and has in readiness for such boarders as may choose to give her a call, either by the single meal or by the week.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN, Corvallis, Jan. 26, 1879.

THE NEW IXL IXL STORE, CORVALLIS, OR., (Opp. Sol. King's Livery Stable, Second Street.)

Has just opened with a new and selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, CARPETS, and FANCY GOODS,

and will sell all the above named goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

Remember the new I X L Store, opp. Sol. King's Livery Stable, Corvallis.

Corvallis, April 24, 1879 16:17m3

\$500 FORFEIT! AMES' IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR PRESERVING MEATS, ETC.

THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED FOR this wonderful discovery are these: 1. Meats can be preserved Perfectly Fresh for an indefinite length of time in an open vessel; that is, a vessel with a cloth tied over it, or with a snugly fitting cover.

2. Vegetables of all kinds, if sound, can also be preserved in this manner, and without drying or cooking.

3. Any clean vessel of wood, stone, or glass, that will hold water, may be used to contain the article preserved.

4. The process is so simple that a child of ten years old can operate it, and there is no danger of mistake.

5. As used, neither the material nor preserved articles are injurious to the health, nor is the flavor of the article preserved in the least affected.

6. The entire additional expense for materials will not exceed twenty-five cents for preserving 100 pounds of meat or for preserving a barrel (30 gallons) of vegetables.

7. The materials used can usually be obtained at any drug store, and prepared at odd times, when a person is not otherwise busy, and kept on hand for future use.

8. Neither flies or vermin will ever disturb meat preserved by this process.

9. Meat that has become rancid can be restored to their original condition, and then kept sweet indefinitely.

10. Experiments do not justify giving a guarantee in regard to fruits. But the probabilities are, that large, solid fruits, such as apples, pears, etc., can be preserved. Berries and soft fruits are considered doubtful.

11. We will agree to verify all the above statements under a forfeiture of \$500 gold coin, in case we fail in any particular; and we will also guarantee to refund the sum of \$100 gold coin. Both sums, as well as sufficient to cover traveling and hotel expenses to be deposited in responsible, disinterested hands before we start for the place of trial.

A copy of the above, properly signed, is given to the purchaser of every Right, and stands as our agreement and guarantee for the truth of the above statements.

The above process was patented January 15, 1878, by Theodore Ames, of Texas, and the undersigned have the exclusive right to sell patents for the same for the States of Oregon, California and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming and Arizona. Patents for family use only, and limited to the productions of the purchaser, including apparatus, list of chemicals, and directions in full for operating and using, will be sold at \$10.00 each. Patents for wholesale purposes and for counties on reasonable terms. For further particulars, address

GOLDSON & MATTOON, Corvallis, Benton county, or Albany, Linn county, Oregon. 21feb16:8mf

J. C. MORELAND, (CITY ATTORNEY,) ATTORNEY AT LAW, PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—Monaster's Brick, First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill. 14:38ft

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY. Capital \$1,000,000. GENERAL OFFICES AND MANUFACTORY, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PACIFIC BRANCH, No. 210 Sansome St., S. F., Cal.

Agency for Oregon and W. Territory with HAWLEY, DODD & CO., Portland.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE-PROOF SAFES

Have been tested by the most disastrous conflagrations in the country. They are thoroughly fire-proof. They are free from dampness. Their superiority is beyond question.

Although about 150,000 of these safes are now in use, and hundreds have been tested by some of the most disastrous conflagrations in the country, there is not a single instance on record wherein one of them ever failed to preserve its contents perfectly.

HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED, TENSON AND GROOVE BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES

Have never been broken open and robbed by burglars or robbers. Hall's burglar proof is protected by letters patent, and his work cannot be equaled lawfully.

His patent bolt work is superior to any in use. His patent locks cannot be picked by the most skillful experts or burglars.

By one of the greatest improvements known, the Gross Automatic Movement, our locks are operated without any arbor or spindle passing through the door and into the lock.

Our Locks cannot be picked or opened by burglars or experts, (as in case of other Locks,) and we will put from \$1,000 to \$10,000 behind them at any time against an equal amount.

The most skillful workmen only are employed. Their work cannot be excelled. Hall's Safes and Locks can be relied on at all times. They are carefully and thoroughly constructed.

THEY ARE THE BEST SAFE Made in America, or any other country. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

To any person who can prove that one of Hall's patent burglar-proof safes has ever been broken open and robbed by burglars, up to the present time.

R. N. WILLIAMS, Agent for Oregon and W. T. Office with Hawley, Dodd & Co., Portland. 28feb16:9mf

REES HANLIN, EMMETT F. WEAVER, DRAYAGE! DRAYAGE!!

Hamlin & Wrenn, Prop'r's.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SALEM WITH a new Truck, and having leased the barn formerly occupied by Mr. James Eglin, I am now prepared to haul any kind of goods, and to do all kinds of heavy hauling, either in the city or country, at the lowest living rates. Can be found at the old Truck stand, a share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. Corvallis, Dec. 27, 1878. 15:52mf

THE GREAT FRUIT CATHARTIC, DELICIOUS HAMBURG FIGS!

Price, 25 cents per Box, Sold Everywhere. ABRAMS & CARROLL, Sole Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. 21feb16:8mf3

Farm For Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR Sale at a bargain, his fine farm, about fifteen miles west of Corvallis, known as the Vanholder Donation Land Claim, containing 300 acres. There are about 100 acres in cultivation, and the remainder, open, grass land. House, barn and other buildings. Running water, bearing orchard, etc. on the place. For further particulars enquire of Sol. King, Corvallis, or

JAMES PLUNKETT, Kings Valley, Oregon. 28mar16:13mf2

Grain Storage! A WORD TO FARMERS. HAVING PURCHASED THE COMMODIOUS Warehouse of Messrs. King & Bell, and thoroughly overhauled the same, I am now ready to receive grain on storage at the reduced

Rate of 4 cents per Bushel. I am also prepared to keep EXTRA WHITE WHEAT, separate from other lots, thereby enabling you to get AT A PREMIUM. Price prepared to pay

Highest Market Price for wheat, and would, most respectfully, solicit a share of public patronage. THOS. J. BLAIR, Corvallis, Aug. 1, 1878. 15:22mf

Lands! Farms! Homes! I HAVE FARMS, (Improved and unimproved,) STORES and MILL PROPERTY, very desirable. These lands are cheap. Also claims in unsurveyed tracts for sale. Soldiers of the late rebellion who have under the Soldiers' Homestead Act, located and made final proof on less than 160 acres, can dispose of the balance to me. Write, (with stamps to prepay postage), Address, R. A. BENSELL, Newport, Benton County, Oregon. January 7, 1878. 16:24mf

Where is the Stupidity. Vivid pictures are often drawn of the stupidity of children, and especially of the ignorance which they display of the meaning of common English words. But such pictures are more vivid than true. A child may understand the meaning of a word perfectly without being able to find a synonym for it. To give a definition of the commonest word off-hand, is not always easy. An inspector expressed his surprise that no child could tell him the meaning of the word "boat," and, upon being asked himself to define it, said:— "Why, a boat is a—a boat, you know. Everybody knows what a boat is." The story is too good, perhaps, to be true; but it points a moral nevertheless.

Mrs. Partington's remark concerning going to church is so timely as to be worthy of repetition now. "Nothing does me so much good," said she, "as to go to church and hear a populous pasture dispense with the gospel."

Avoid everything calculated to injure others. Have no companionship with a man who injures his neighbor.

Church Directory. Catholic Church: Services on the 1st and last Sabbath of each month. Mass commences at 10:30 A. M. Rev. Vas Liss, Pastor.

M. E. Church South: Preaching every evening and every Sabbath on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Sabbath of each month, at 11:45 A. M. respectively. Sabbath School at 9:30 every Sabbath. J. S. EMMETT, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church: There will be preaching morning and evening at 11 and 7 o'clock, respectively, Sabbath School immediately after the morning service. H. F. DENNISON, Pastor.

Episcopal Church: The services for the month of Oct. will be as follows: Oct. 6th and 20th at 10:30 P. M., Oct. 13th and 27th at 11 A. M., with Holy Communion. Sunday School every Sunday, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. Rev. L. STEVENS.

CORVALLIS LODGE No. 14, F. & A. M. holds stated Communications on Wednesday evening, each full moon. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. By order of W. M.

BARNUM LODGE No. 7, I. O. O. F., meets on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the hall in Finner's brick, second story. Members of the Order in good standing, are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Crystal Lake Cemetery. Persons desiring to obtain Lots, can obtain all the necessary information, by applying to E. HOLCATE, Com.

H. E. HARRIS, One Door South of Graham & Hamilton's, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Groceries, Provisions, and DRY-GOODS. Corvallis, Jan. 5, 1878. 16:1v1f

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO., DEALERS IN CORVALLIS, OREGON.

DRUGS, PAINTS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS. FOR MEDICINAL USE.

LAMPS AND WALL PAPER. ever brought to this place.

AGENTS FOR THE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER. AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. 16:24mf

Vick's Floral Guide. A beautiful work of 100 Pages, One Color-Ed Flower Plate, and 300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a FIVE CENT STAMP. In English or German.

The Flower and Vegetable Garden. 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine. —32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a Year; Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the best in the world. Send Five CENT STAMP for a FLOWER GUIDE, containing List and Prices, and plenty of information. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, F. Y.

GREENBACKERS' DEPARTMENT. [Selected by W. A. Wells.] DEMOCRATIC TREACHERY.

For fifteen years the Money Power has controlled and manipulated the two political parties as machines to further its schemes of plunder. It first contracted with the Republican party, then seceded, which it has kept at the front, in active service and under pay, while the well drilled Democracy, under hard money leaders, has been held at a reserve, but as a sort of wall of defense, to prevent hostile parties from occupying the ground, to menace and harass the active forces. The Republican party has been kept loyal to its masters by being well paid and fully employed. The Democracy has been held by strict party discipline and promises for the future.

In 1867, the rank and file of the Democracy raised a mutiny in their camp, and in their national convention declared that the 5,200 bonds were payable in legal tenders, as follows:—

"Resolved third. When the obligations of the government do not expressly state up on their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they should not be paid in coin, they ought, in right to be paid in lawful money of the United States."

On this platform Horatio Seymour was nominated and defeated by the generals of the Democracy. He was a victim of treachery. He was a victim of the Money Power.

During the previous session of congress a bill had been passed, which President Johnson allowed to die on his hands, authorizing the payment of the 5,200 bonds in coin. At this time Rothschild, who now represent John Sherman's syndicate, held \$500,000,000 of these bonds, which had cost them 50 to 60 cents on the dollar, and were particularly interested. August Belmont, an English child's American agent, was chairman of the Democratic national committee, and owned a large interest in The New York World. On the 13th of March prior to the Democratic convention which nominated Seymour, July 4th, Baron James Rothschild instructed Mr. Belmont that unless the Democracy party went in for paying the 5,200 bonds in gold, it must be defeated. A cool campaign followed until the 15th of October. The New York World, the leading organ of the Democracy, came out in a flaming editorial denouncing Horatio Seymour as a traitor and unavailing, and advising his withdrawal. This was a death blow to the tickets.

It threw great consternation into the ranks of the party which it could not overcome, and Great had an easy walk over the course. That the nomination of Horace Greely was endorsed by the Democracy in 1872, so that its leaders might throw their influence and cast their votes for Grant, is proved by the result.

It is also an undeniable fact that Governor Allen, of Ohio, was defeated in 1875, not by the Republican party, but by the Democracy, who did not scruple to denounce him and urge his defeat. This treachery was well known and fully understood by Mr. Allen and his friends. After the election of 1876 the Democracy unexpectedly found itself with an elephant on its hands in the shape of Tilden, who had been elected. Governor Tilden had proved himself a shrewd politician of ample wealth, possessing a will of his own, as well as boundless ambition, and though Belmont and the eastern Democracy were willing to work for his nomination at St. Louis in preference to a western Democrat who was in sympathy with the popular sentiment, they were by no means prepared to place him in the Presidential chair, and out guaranteed with so large a number in his party who were advocates of the Greenback doctrine.

Soon after the election, negotiations were commenced with Mr. Hayes by the Democratic leaders of the Money Power in New Orleans and New York. A game of diplomacy commenced, which even the Potter committee did not penetrate. Hayes was the alternative of stultifying his manhood, and becoming the pliant tool of the Money Power and the southern politicians, or remaining in private life with the approval of his own conscience and the respect of honorable men. He could enjoy the emoluments of the Presidency as a creature and tool of the wreckers and plunderers, whose avarice and infamous legislation had plundered the producers of untold millions, or he could retain his manhood, and lose all the result of his nature, for no one ever knew him to ignore the advantages of a good and regular income for any sentimental consideration.

The terms were that the Democracy of South Carolina and Louisiana should be permitted to assume control in those states, and that John Sherman should be placed at the head of the finance bureau, and retained there during Mr. Hayes' term of office, and that the executive veto should prevent any unfriendly legislation. After terms had been agreed upon, ways and means were necessary. So the electoral commission was created. Upon a close canvass it was found necessary to get rid of Judge Davis. So Logan was slaughtered and Davis chosen in his stead, that the commission might be so biased as to insure success, and at the same time so close as to remove all suspicion of collusion and brothought, and Hayes was elected by a majority of one. This outrage cannot be perpetrated a rebellion, which was quitted only by the cry of "Revolution! Revolution!" by the organs of the Money Power, even those that had sustained Tilden. This commission, if not proposed by, was readily accepted by the eastern Democracy. The Democracy was called to the Money Power by its own leaders, as on former occasions, and as it will be again. A majority of the present congress was elected on the soft money issue, but as soon as they are invested with authority they forget their pledges, bow their necks submissively to the dictation of the Money Power, thus betraying every pledge they made before election, and blasting every hope their success inspired in the breasts of a wronged, oppressed and out-cast constituency.

The Pale-Faced Abstainers. Those who have talked about rosy Englishmen and pale-faced Americans, will do well to study facts, in the following extract from a speech by Dr. Richardson:— "Under the action of alcohol the resistance of the current of blood through the vessels is diminished. This is indicated in the flush of countenance that is caused by wine in those that are unaccustomed to its use, in the flesh which is permanently seated on the face of so many who indulge in something more of its modicum use, in the purple uniform of features which is worn by

so many of what are called the hard drinkers of society. We see in all these the external sign of that diminished resistance in the blood vessels to the entrance of blood which alcohol induces in different degrees.

Those who laugh at abstainers for being pale would be warranted in laughing if it were the fact that the red face they so much admire was a face indicative of health, and the pale face indicative of disease. Unfortunately for their side of the case, that suffused face, that jolly red face, that dark red face is the face of disease, while the pale face is the face of Nature meant to be. Unfortunately also, for the laughers, is the fact that the red face is not simply skin deep, and confined to the face. The same redness extends to other and more vital surfaces. The surface of the brain and other more vital organs are congested in like manner, according to the degree of injury that has been inflicted on the blood vessels by the paralyzing drug that is accredited with so much usefulness.

There is an immense population living from day to day in this semi-paralyzed condition of the circulation. They are already in the midst of their laughter, half wrecked. They are easily overbalanced by slight causes, and they almost inevitably fall prematurely into death, if they do not succumb immediately. Sometimes they get organic kidney or liver disease, or consumption of the lungs. Physically, the condition of the whole of the members of this great population is very bad. They are the last that should make fun of the pale-faces.

From the Portland Bee, April 14. THE HAGAR HOMICIDE.

THE ARREST OF BERNARD AT SEATTLE—HE DENIES ANY COMPLICITY IN THE CRIME, BUT MAKES CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS.

Geo. L. Roney, of Oregon City, engaged by Marshal Thorndyke at Seattle to assist in his search for Frank Bernard, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Hager, visited the theatre at that place on Saturday night, when he immediately detected and caused the arrest of the fugitive. Marshal Thorndyke approaching Bernard, said, "Is your name Frank Bernard, of Portland?" "It is," he replied. "Then you are my prisoner," said the marshal. "For what?" asked Bernard. The marshal hesitating, Bernard said: "I know what for? I know all about, so that it need not matter. Bernard is a Portland man, and I'll show them what I am. I will learn some of their trick or two; they'll pay for this." Bernard is a young man of rather prepossessing appearance, clean shaven, and evidently about 25 years of age. He declares, however that he is not yet 19, and a stepson of Mr. Pulsley, of Vancouver. He had lived in Oregon several years, and was in Salem, Oregon, on February 1; left there in company with James King, for Portland, and did not remember the date; had not a cent and walked all the way; did not tell parties in Portland, and was going to have a cent in a week if it cost blood; left Portland for Oregon City a few days after. The captain of the steamer McCall gave King and him passage; went to Oregon City with King, and saw his wife; returned to Portland on foot; did not remember the date; didn't have a cent all this time; got to Portland and went to the hotel, president of the Y. M. C. A., and told him he was tired of doing wrong and wanted to get out of Portland and go to work and get an honest living; he gave him a pass to Vancouver; left Portland on the 10th of February 24th; from Vancouver he walked to Olympia, got a pass down to Seattle and went to work as a pantry man in the Occidental Hotel there; went to work on the 1st of March; never heard a word about the Hager murder till he heard a man speak about it; never knew there was a family in Oregon by the name of Hager; hope God would send him dead if ever thought of committing such an awful crime; read a piece last Thursday saying that Jim King had said that he murdered Mrs. Hager, and had been writing over to Portland Sunday and told them he was here. The man fairchild, who is also charged with complicity in the murder, at last accounts, has been in shadow, and probably ere this has been arrested.

Bernard has since admitted to the city marshal that, although he had nothing to do with the murder of Mrs. Hager, he would tell them something about it if necessary.

The police authorities of this city have been officially notified of the circumstances stated above. A requisition for the man will be obtained from Gov. Thayer, and on Tuesday police detective Hulson will start for Seattle to bring the prisoner to this state.

SLEEP AS A MEDICINE.—A physician says, the cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often harder to obtain. The best rest comes from sound sleep. Of the two men or women otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the better will be the more healthy and efficient. Sleep will do much for cure irritability of temper, peevishness and uneasiness. It will restore vigor to an overworked brain. It will build up and make strong a weak body. It will cure a headache. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed, we must make a long list of nervous and other maladies that sleep will cure. The cure of sleeplessness requires a clean, good bed, sufficient exercise to promote weariness, pleasant occupation, good air, and not too warm a room; a clean conscience and an avoidance of stimulants and narcotics. For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such habits as will secure sleep.

BOYS AND TOBACCO.—Physicians, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, are well agreed that the use of tobacco by growing boys is full of danger. Recent investigations, especially in France, have demonstrated that a whole train of nervous diseases have been traced to this practice. If you want to stay young, if you want to have a set of nerves that are like those of an invalid old lady, if you wish to grow feeble and thin, if you wish to look pale and puny, we have a much better way than to smoke tobacco. It will make a drain on your nervous system which will be sure to tell after awhile. Let us hope that if a thousand boys read this, some of them will be saved from forming a habit which most men regret.

A citizen of Astoria, who lives on the elevation at the rear of the town, enjoys pleasant sunshine while his neighbors, a little below, are enveloped in cloudy gloom and are pelted with rain.

THE ONLY reason why we do not see ourselves as others see us is because we can't be looking everywhere at once.